

JOB PRINTING
The Review Job Department is equipped to do first class commercial printing.

COCHISE REVIEW

THE DISPATCHES
Received
PHOENIX
ARIZ
Bakers
NUMBER 200

VOLUME IV.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1900.

PROFESSIONAL
S. A. D. UPTON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AGENT FOR LAND SCRIP
Tombstone, Arizona.

J. M. O'CONNELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OFFICE: WALLACE BUILDING
BISBEE

WILLIAM J. KILPATRICK
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
140 W. Pennington St., Tucson, Ariz.
Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

MARCUS A. SMITH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Will practice in District Court of Cochise County.

CHARLES BLENMAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Will attend all terms of Court in Cochise County.

FRANK E. HERRFORD **SETH E. HAZARD**
HERFORD & HAZARD
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
TUCSON, ARIZONA
AGENTS FOR LAND SCRIP

W. K. CHAMBERS
DENTIST
Appointments Made by Mail
PHONE 57
BISBEE

D. R. J. W. FARRINGTON
DENTIST
BISBEE, ARIZONA
Specialties—Diseases of the oral cavity and crown and bridge work. All operations performed.

F. A. SWEET, M. D. **TEL. No. 6**
W. A. GREENE, M. D.
E. G. CARLETON, M. D.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co. and A. S. E. R. H.

DR. ISAAC H. WATKINS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
BENSON, ARIZONA
Office: Rear of Drug Store.

S. K. WILLIAMS
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
BISBEE, ARIZONA
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Bill collecting a specialty.

SOCIETY PRINTING
COCHISE REVIEW JOB OFFICE
We are thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of Society Printing in a first-class manner.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Arizona & South Eastern Railroad

Pacific Time one hour earlier than City time

Northward		Southward	
Miles	Time	Miles	Time
6:00	0	6:00	0
6:05	1.3	6:05	1.3
6:12	4.0	6:12	4.0
6:25	8.8	6:25	8.8
6:32	12.4	6:32	12.4
6:38	19.4	6:38	19.4
6:47	23.2	6:47	23.2
6:52	30.0	6:52	30.0
7:00	36.8	7:00	36.8
7:04	37.6	7:04	37.6
7:10	39.5	7:10	39.5
7:15	45.8	7:15	45.8
7:20	55.8	7:20	55.8

* Flag Stations—stop on Signal.

V. R. STILES, R. C. MORGAN,
G. F. & P. A. Superintendent.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

WESTBOUND.

Benson, leave	4:25 p. m.
Tucson, arrive	7:20 "
Maricopa, "	9:40 "
Phoenix, "	6:30 a. m.
Passengers for Phoenix, from the east or west, remain at Maricopa over night. Sleeping car and hotel accommodation.	
Yuma, arrive	3:00 a. m.
Los Angeles, arrive	12: noon.

EASTBOUND.

Benson, leave	9:05 a. m.
Willcox, arrive	10:42 "
Bowie, "	11:55 "
Lordburg, "	1:45 p. m.
Deming, "	2:30 "
El Paso, "	6:00 "

New Mexico and Arizona Railroad.

WESTBOUND.

Benson, leave	5:30 p. m.
Fairbank, arrive	6:13 "
Nogales, "	9:00 "

EASTBOUND.

Nogales, leave	5:10 a. m.
Fairbank, arrive	7:57 "
Benson, "	8:40 "

Sonora Railroad.

SOUTHBOUND.

Nogales, leave	10:05 p. m.
Bermosillo, arrive	11:47 "
Guaymas, "	9:10 "

NORTHBOUND.

Nogales, leave	6:00 p. m.
Bermosillo, arrive	9:38 "
Nogales, "	9:00 a. m.

Santa Fe Prescott and Phoenix Railroad.

Phoenix, leave	10:00 p. m.
Hot Springs Junction, arrive	11:47 "
Congress Junction, "	12:55 a. m.
Prescott, "	4:23 "
Jerome Junction, "	5:30 "
Ashfork, "	7:35 "

A DESPERATE FEUD.

Undertook to Graze Sheep in Tonto Basin.

Fighting Continued Over a Year—History of the Famous War. Numbers Killed.

"The most desperate feud ever known in the southwest grew out of an attempt to graze sheep in Pleasant valley, in upper Tonto Basin, Arizona. The noted Tewksbury brothers undertook the engineering of the operation. They succeeded. But when the sheep side of the controversy had forged to the front thirty-two men were dead. The casualties were not incurred in pitched engagements. The fighting continued during a year or longer in the late eighties. It was done in Kentucky vendetta style. Most of the men who 'went over the divide' were ambushed on mountain trails and shot in the back.

A Tewksbury household was besieged by a dozen members of the Graham faction, the opposing party. When an old man, Al Rose, went out in the early morning for a pail of water, he was shot and killed within fifty feet of the doorstep. And there the corpse lay unburied for three days in the full glare of the summer sun. The men within the house, stolid in their suffering from thirst, appealed for permission to bury their dead. It was denied them.

This is only a fair sample of the atrocities that marked the progress of the feud. The Pleasant valley was ended only when all the surviving combatants together with most of their neighbors were gathered up and taken to Prescott by a squadron of Yavapai county officers, headed by Sheriff William O'Neill, the same 'Buckeye' O'Neill who was killed before San Juan hill, leading his troop of Rough Riders.

A soothing influence was also exerted by Sheriff Commodore Owens, of Apache county, who caught four of the sheep faction in a house at Holbrook. The four broke from the house by four different routes, through doors and windows, hoping to pot the sheriff by a divided fire. All alone he calmly started to pump his Winchester rifle, apparently heedless of the rain of lead. When he had finished the four were dead, and the cool little sheriff had not a scratch. At the last only a single male of the Graham blood remained alive. He gave up the fight and fled to the Salt River valley where he married and settled down to a quiet farm life. While marketing his first crop of grain he was shot from ambush on the road to Tempe. The deed was done by two unmasked horsemen, identified by two young women as Ed Tewksbury and his right-hand man, John Rhodes. The latter was rather summarily discharged from custody by a justice of the peace, after a narrow escape from death at the hands of Graham's young widow, who had brought her husband's trusty revolver to the court room. Tewksbury was found guilty of murder in the first degree. But a sharp lawyer found that the clerk of the court had failed to enter the plea of "Not Guilty," though the notes of the court stenographer showed the plea had been made in proper form; so the case was twice retried with hung juries, and finally the prisoner was turned loose. I believe he is at present a constable at Globe camp.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

In Ninety-Six is Stricken With Apoplexy.

BATH, Maine, Sept.—Arthur Sewall, the democratic candidate for vice president in '96, was stricken with apoplexy at ten o'clock last Sunday night. He is resting comfortably and steadily improving.

Delegates from Coconino County.

The following gentlemen will attend the territorial democratic convention. All are good true men and will vote for Mark Smith for congress: E. T. McGonigle, Henry Slosson, E. E. Ellinwood, J. E. Ruffin, Robert Hennessy, T. A. Rickel, J. J. Donahue, S. F. Clay, —Ex.

Supply of Copper.

The Metal Reporter, of New York, says of the red metal: There has been talk lately that the visible supply of copper is light. At the end of January the visible supply, according to Merton's figures, was 21,337 tons. On Aug. 15 the European visible supply was 33,000 tons. This was the largest stock since August 31, 1897, when Merton & Co. gave the stock as 33,267 tons. Meantime the price of copper has risen from \$59 2s. 6d. to \$74 8s. 9d.

Copper production has not increased materially during two years of exceptionally high prices. Experts say it takes two years to turn a copper pro-

duct into a producer of metal. We are approaching the period when the prospects of two years back will become producers.

Consumption of the metal goes on at a good rate and the market may at any moment resume greater activity. Copper sways its potent scepter over all metals, and with new developments and enterprises for its use both at home and abroad, it certainly looks encouraging to copper interests for a long time to come—nothing can take the place of copper successfully.

CHINA'S SECRET SOCIETIES.

The Leading Men Are Those Who Have Been Disappointed in Trying to Obtain Office.

The most important of those societies are known under the names of the "Trinity," the "Poignard," the "Pure Tea," the "Knife's Sect," the "Vemphar" and the most widely spread among the cultured classes is called "Heaven, Earth, Man," says a Paris paper.

The society of the Boxers is a branch from the "Closed Hand," and they must have been called so by some English sporting men residing in China. The mother society is one of those innumerable associations which exist in the Celestial empire, as there existed in Spain the "Black Hand," in Italy the "Carbonari," the "Mafia," the "Camorra," etc. China, with its dense population and democratic regime, is a benighted land for such associations. They disguise themselves under all kinds of inoffensive appearances, philanthropic, philosophic or utilitarian. Thus the "Closed Hand" claims to be merely a gymnastic association, without any religious or philosophic tendencies. It aims at a race war, a war of revenge, against the Manchus, the conquerors of China. But its branch, the Boxers, leaves to the future the settlement of that question, and aims at the destruction of the Europeans, whose infiltration into China is of more recent date and is sure, if unrestricted, to absorb and conquer peacefully the Chinese race as thoroughly as it has been subjugated by the Manchus.

These associations include all the disappointed men who have passed those examinations without which no office can be obtained in China, but which do not guarantee the holding of such offices, for there are more applicants than places. These are at the head of most of the secret societies. They teach to the uneducated members that the invasion of foreigners has caused the misery and want of work recently so prevalent in China.

NEW FACTS ABOUT MALARIA.

What the Researches of a German Scientist in New Guinea Have Revealed.

In a recent issue of the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift there is an interesting account of the discoveries made by Prof. Koch in German New Guinea in regard to malaria. The professor began his investigations at Stephansort, and learned that 25 per cent. of the population of that place were suffering from malaria. Out of 21 Europeans, 12 were sick; out of 240 Chinese, 68; out of 209 Malays, 53; and out of 264 Melanesians, 29. In New Hanover not a single Melanesian was afflicted with the malarial fever, whereas out of 10 Melanesians of Gardner's islands 9 were ill. In King William's Land, as in Java, Prof. Koch found a large number of native children infected with the disease, and as a result he maintains that only by a thorough examination of the children can it be ascertained whether any district is infected or not.

The entire coast of King William's Land is, he thinks, infected, while the neighboring islands seem to be more or less free from the disease. The presence of malaria in some places and not in others may be accounted for in a measure by the formation of the land and by the unusual activity of the pestiferous Anopheles flies. It would be unwise, however, says Prof. Koch, to attach too much weight to these factors, and especially to the latter, since these flies are to be found in regions which are wholly free from malaria.

Four to One.

An English officer in Malta stopped, in riding, to ask a native the way. He was answered by a shrug of the shoulders, and a "No speak English."

"You're a fool, then," said the officer. But the man knew enough English to ask:

"Do you understand Maltese?"
"No."
"Do you know Arabic?"
"No."
"Do you know Italian?"
"No."
"Do you know Greek?"
"No."
"Then you four fools. I only one!"

Counterfeit Coffee.

Unroasted coffee berries are often made from oat and rye flour and corn meal. The natural aroma of these grains is destroyed by some process, and after the proper amount of coffee aroma is added the berries are formed and caused to maintain their shape.

Annexes the Transvaal.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Roberts announces the issuance of a formal proclamation annexing the Transvaal.

DRIVING POWER OF CHAFFEE

Materially Assisted in Relief of Legation.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL NOT

Commit Itself—France Favors Peace, but Doubts Withdrawal of Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The war department makes public the following from Major Barry:

"TAKU—General Chaffee has everything well in hand. His driving power materially assisted the prompt relief of the legation, and the condition of the troops is good."

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Pending a full report from the British minister at Peking, the British government will not commit itself regarding the future steps in China. The trend of official opinion seems to favor retirement from Peking to Tien Tsin, but not the evacuation of China.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—France has not yet replied to Russia's note regarding the withdrawal of troops from Peking. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Oroussow, the Russian ambassador, went to Rambouille today to confer the decoration of the Russian order of St. Andrew upon President Loubet. It is believed this will give an opportunity for an exchange of views that will affect the ministerial meeting scheduled for tomorrow. France favors peace, but is not sure that the withdrawal of the troops is the quickest method to obtain it.

Many papers continue to express distrust of the intentions of several of the powers, especially Great Britain and France, claiming they have separate plans regarding the Yang-Tse valley and the southern provinces. So far as Russia is concerned, the German press is not exercised, because it has been officially admitted by Germany that Germany does not oppose any Russian plans affecting the northern provinces, as not touching Germany's commercial or political interest.

The belief is generally held here by both the government and the press that Count von Waldersee will find plenty to do after his arrival in China, even if his command is restricted to the province of Pe-Chi-Li. The leading centrist organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, forms an exception to this rule sounding a warning against von Waldersee's overstepping the bounds drawn by Count von Buelow.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—An official dispatch from Taku announces the receipt of a telegram from Peking dated August 25, saying the Germans have taken possession of a hill in the Imperial city. Two thousand additional Italian troops have reached Taku.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4.—It is reported that an Imperial edict has been issued at Tai Yuan Fu appointing Li Heng Chang Yang Lu, Hsu Tung (tutor to the heir apparent) and Prince Chang commissioners to negotiate peace.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Record from Shanghai says the American Associations have just met, and protest against the withdrawal of the Americans from Peking, and implore the president to refuse to recognize the Empress Dowager and Earl Li, and to lend his influence toward the restoration of the Emperor.

BULLER IS SCOUTING.

Boers Hold Pass and Artillery Duel Sunday.

CROCODILE RIVER VALLEY, Transvaal, Sept. 4.—Buller is reconnoitering the Boer position in the mountain overlooking Lydenburg. Botha, with two thousand Burghers is holding the pass and an artillery duel was maintained all day Sunday.

New Steamship Line.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The American Hawaiian Steamship company has begun service to Pacific coast ports and the Hawaiian Islands by despatching the steamship American for the Pacific coast by way of the Straits of Magellan. The establishment of this new line is of much importance to the general trade. There will be six vessels in connection with this service. All of them are larger than the boats now on

gaged in the coast trade. The line will be one of the most important among the Pacific ports, as it establishes a permanent shipping line from New York to the Pacific and Hawaiian ports, a need that has long been felt in the east.

FIGHTING IN MANILA.

An Engagement Reported and the Enemy Lose Heavily.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The war department has received the following from MacArthur:

"General Hughes reports an outbreak in Bohol, and Lieutenant Lovak, of the Forty-fourth volunteers, also reports an engagement near Carmen, Bohol, in which our losses were one killed and six wounded. The enemy's loss in killed is one hundred and twenty. Bohol is an island in the southern part of the Archipelago, four hundred miles from Manila.

RED-HEADED GIRLS.

Fortunately the Much Desired Color Is Found in All Countries of the World.

The geographical distribution of red-headed girls is, fortunately, wide. They can be found in every inhabited quarter of the world, says the St. Louis Republic.

The so-called dark races are frequently glorified by glowing locks. The Spaniards are swarthy as a race, but the purest-blooded Castilians frequently show traces of their Visigothic blood by blue eyes and red hair. The Infanta Enlalie, who visited this country in 1892, is red-headed.

Red-haired Italians are fairly numerous in Italy. They are most numerous in the northern provinces, where there is the greatest infusion of German blood.

And there is no girl in the world prettier than a red-haired Italian or Spaniard, except it be a red-haired American.

In Ireland a red-haired girl is made miserable by being called a "Dane." This epithet is a legacy of a thousand years or more—from the time when the Danes did override the coasts of Britain.

In a similar manner the Norsemen, who invaded Sicily centuries ago and intermarried with the inhabitants, left descendants with gleaming brain thatches.

The Turks are a light-haired, blue-eyed race, and their children are everywhere scattered about Asia and northern Africa.

And where there aren't any red-haired girls by nature—as among the Moors and Arabs—the glowing locks are commonest of all. The women all dye their jetty tresses to a most lovely red with henna.

GRANTS TO FOREIGN POWERS.

The Liberal Territorial Questions China Has Made from Time to Time.

Each conflict in which China has engaged has resulted in a loss of territory. The principal concessions made by the Mongol government as the price of peace have been the following: The island of Formosa was ceded to Japan in 1895, after the war with China. In 1897 Germany seized the port of Kion-chou on the east coast of the Shantung peninsula, her excuse for so doing being a massacre of missionaries which had taken place there. Two months later she received from China a 99-year lease of the port and district. In 1898 Russia obtained from China a 25-year lease of Port Arthur, Talienwan and their adjacent territories and waters. The lease can be extended by mutual agreement. The same year the Chinese government gave permission for Great Britain to occupy Wei-Hai-Wei for as long a period as Russia shall hold Port Arthur. To compensate France for the concessions given to Great Britain and Russia a 99-year lease was given her of the bay of Kwang-Chau-Wan, on the coast opposite the island of Hainan, and last year two islands at the entrance of the bay were definitely ceded to her. Hong-Kong was ceded to Great Britain in 1841.

Foreign Schools in Athens.

Four foreign countries—Germany, France, England and the United States—now have schools at Athens. The United States school has 13 students and 23 colleges contribute to its support. The school has distinguished itself by its explorations at Corinth, according to the Scientific American. The students go to Corinth vacations, rent a house and pursue their investigations.

Boxers and Boxers.

The New York boxers will not fight the Chinese Boxers, says the Chicago Record, unless some arrangements for gate receipts can be made.

Woodruff Will Accept.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.—Timothy Woodruff today decided to accept a re-nomination for lieutenant governor.

Kentucky Campaign Open.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 4.—The political campaign in Kentucky was opened today by both parties.

Bad Bobonic Plague.

GLASGOW, Sept. 4.—Thirteen cases of bubonic plague today; 106 suspects.

FROM SAME PLATFORM

Bryan and Roosevelt Both Speak.

AT THE ELECTRIC PARK

The Two Aspirants for Office Deliver Addresses to the Same Audience.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Yesterday Colonel William Jennings Bryan and Governor Theodore Roosevelt stood on the Loggia of the Auditorium Hotel while organized labor passed before them in review. Thousands were in line and the distinguished guests were both cheered to the echo. Yesterday afternoon they spoke at Electric Park from the same platform. Gov. Roosevelt said:

"It is impossible to overestimate the far reaching influence of your associations. Each group of men has its special interests yet there are higher, broader, deeper interests which apply to all alike.

"The more a healthy American sees of his fellows, the deeper grows his conviction that the chief troubles come from mutual misunderstanding, and the great need is fellow feeling which comes by association. If only our people can be thrown together we need not feel but they will acquire a genuine respect for each other that will lead to fair play. Before us loom industrial problems vast in importance and complexity. No man can be certain that he has found the entire solution of these problems, but each of us must strive manfully to bring about a solution. Yet we may remain sure of one thing, there can be no substitution for the elemental virtues of truth, courage, justice, thrift, industry, common sense and sympathy."

Mr. Bryan said:

"Labor organizations are the product of industrial conditions. An individual found himself at a disadvantage when dealing with corporate employers, and organization not only enables him to contend for his rights on terms more equal but stimulates him to study and understand the conditions which surround him."

He then reviewed the victories of organized labor, citing the introduction of the secret ballot at the polls, the amelioration of the evils of child labor, shortening the hours of toil, and the advocacy of arbitration, continuing he said:

"The attempt of the use of injunction depriving the laboring man of the right of trial by jury should alarm people, for while the wage earner is first to feel the effects of the principal which underlies government by injunction, it is so far-reaching that no one can hope to escape it ultimately.

"A thing forbidden by injunction is either legal or illegal. If legal the judge usurps the functions of the legislature; if illegal, an injunction is unnecessary."

Mr. Bryan recommended an effort to obtain the election of senators by popular vote, and the submission of vital questions to the people; also the establishment of a labor bureau with a cabinet officer at the head, and declared that the withdrawal of the guarantees of the constitution from the Puerto Ricans is tyranny, concluding with an appeal to the workingman throughout the country to bring the nation back to its ancient landmarks.

A SOLDIER'S DUTY.

Obeded Orders and Could Not Visit Dying Wife.

DENVER, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Corliss, wife of Col. A. W. Corliss, of the Second infantry, died today. Her husband was en route to China with his regiment. Because his orders were urgent he would not delay to visit the bedside of his dying wife.

Democratic Executive Committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The members of the national democratic executive committee held a conference today with party leaders from various states to discuss conditions and arrange plans.

The Akron Riots.

AKRON, Sept. 4.—Nineteen persons have been arrested for alleged complicity in the recent rioting in this city. A special grand jury will probably be called today.